



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

MANZANILLO.

Sanitary Inspector Socarras reports for the week ended August 5, as follows: Four deaths from noninteresting causes.

A total of 13 vessels was inspected—9 on arrival and 4 on departure.

During the week there was 1 new case of yellow fever; it was sent to the hospital. One suspected case was also removed, but subsequent events proved it to be paludal fever. The health of the city is excellent.

DAQUIRI.

Sanitary Inspector Jongh reports the following for the week ended July 29: Two vessels were inspected; both on arrival and departure. No deaths during the week.

For the week ended August 5 he reports that no vessels were inspected and no deaths occurred.

GUANTANAMO.

Sanitary Inspector Espin reports for the week ended July 29 a total of 5 vessels inspected—4 on arrival and 1 on departure.

Respectfully, yours,

HERMAN B. PARKER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Case of yellow fever on British steamship Sutherland at Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, August 8, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report the arrival of the British steamer *Sutherland* Monday, August 7, 1899, at this station from Havana with 1 case, the captain, of yellow fever on board. While in Havana the vessel lay at Casa Blanca, the captain being the only one on shore. The case was at once removed to the yellow fever hospital, where he died Tuesday night. Energetic measures were taken to protect the balance of the crew. As the captain was unconscious when the vessel arrived in port no history could be obtained.

Respectfully, yours,

HERMAN B. PARKER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

ITALY.

Weekly report from Naples.

NAPLES, ITALY, August 2, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended August 2, 1899, bills of health were issued to the following ships: On July 28, the steamship *Aller* of the North German Lloyd Company, bound for New York with passengers and cargo was inspected.

There were inspected and passed 624 steerage passengers, and the steamship company was advised to reject the following cases: Trachoma, 15; anæmia, 3; favus, 4; heart disease, 2; humpback, 1; poor physique, 5; partial opacity of cornea, 1; tinea barbae, 1; senility, 3; cataract both eyes, 1; suppurating inflammation of eye, 1. There were also inspected 213 pieces of small, and 1,020 pieces of large, baggage.